

THE JERUSALEM POST

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1955. 16 Kist, 5735. 16 Heshbi-Awal, 1384. Vol. XXXVI, No. 2007



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KIST 16

2 U.S. Agents Tell Secrets in Russia

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Two American cryptographic experts employed by the top-secret U.S. National Security Agency, who disappeared last June, turned up at a Moscow press conference yesterday and announced they would work for Russia.

The Soviet Government has decided to grant a request for naturalization of the two men. — Mr. Bernard Mitchell, 31, of Eureka, California, and Mr. William Martin, 28, of Ellensburg, Washington.

The men said that before leaving America they had signed a statement in a Maryland bank in which they said: "We hope to become scientific workers in the Soviet Union and to be able to take up scientific activity without any fear of bringing economic harm to other people."

Mr. Martin was quoted as saying the two men were reading the papers of Turkey, the U.A.R., France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Uruguay and Indonesia.

The statement denounced America's "ring of bases" around Russia and said anti-Communism in the U.S. was a preventive war against the Soviet Union. But they hoped Russia and America would direct their efforts to ideological competition instead of developing "new and still more devastating means of destruction."

The mathematicians' disappearance when on holiday last June recalled the case of Burgess and Maclean, British diplomats who "vanished" in May, 1951, and turned up at a Moscow press conference in February, 1954. They are still in Russia.

Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Martin, both bachelors who served in the U.S. Navy, told a press conference in Moscow yesterday that when they started work with the National Security Agency in 1957, they became convinced that "the U.S. Government is misleadingly making false and misleading statements both to justify its own policy and to cast blame on the policy of other states."

Mr. Mitchell said the two men had gone first to Mexico and then to Cuba, where they were last traced.

Mr. Mitchell said they might have gone behind the Iron Curtain, but they had decided to go to Russia. He said they had been told that the U.S. Government was "misleadingly making false and misleading statements both to justify its own policy and to cast blame on the policy of other states."

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World Marks Fall at Olympics; Tense Struggle in Decathlon

ROME. — Ole Davis of the U.S., a novice runner in the 400 metres, and Frank Elliott of Australia, the king of distance runners, on Tuesday smashed two world records at the Olympic Games. A third world mark

fell when the Polish hop, step and jump star twice exceeded the record in the qualifying heats.

To add to the thrilling day of track and field events, the U.S. 110 metres hurdles star, Alvin Harrison, won the U.S. 110 metres hurdles gold medal, Johnson, world record holder, was not entered in the final.

The decathlon proved a great battle between Johnson and the Nationalist Chinese challenger, Yang Chuankwang. Johnson led in the beginning, then lost the lead again after the 110 metres hurdles, and grudgingly stuck to his edge, though challenged by the Chinese all the way.

Johnson won with 3,502 pts., a new Olympic record, and Yang scored 3,324. Kusanov of the USSR was third with 2,700.

Davis won the 400 metres in 44.8 secs. despite a heroic lunge by fast-closing Carl Kaufmann of Germany. — The equivalent of sprinting four consecutive 100 yard dashes in 10.5 secs. each. Elliott won the 1,500 metres going away in 3:39.4 — equal to running the mile close to under 3.5.

In breaking the 45-second barrier for the first time, Davis and Kaufmann — who was given exactly the same official time as the American — eclipsed the world mark of 45.2 set by Lou Jones of the U.S. in 1906 and the Olympic record of 45.8 set by Davis himself in an early heat. It was held to be one of the most outstanding feats of the decade in athletics.

Elliott held the recognized world record for 1,500 metres at 3:38. On the Olympic record list he displaced Ken Jones, who held 3:41.5 set by the Irishman in 1906.

The two blazing races were run off before a frenzied crowd of 40,000 in half-an-hour. It was a record-breaking day of the games.

Elliott, British Empire and Australian champion, left the eight other runners tolling in the rear. He finished 15 metres and nearly three seconds ahead of France's Michel Jazy, who took the silver medal in 3:38.4.

Kusanov, Soviet champion, was eighth, behind the Frenchman in 3:39.2. Even before the hop, step, and jump, twice bettered the recognized world record of 54 ft. 9 in. held by Russia's O. Pedersen, 55-5. However, he has a mark of 55-10 1/2 up for recognition.

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Police Shoot Down Kasavubu's Backers; U.N. Seizes Radio

Sekou Toure in Moscow

LONDON. — President Sekou Toure of Guinea, arrived in Moscow yesterday on an official visit, Moscow Radio reported.

The radio said he was welcomed at Vnukovo Airport by Premier Nikita Khrushchev, Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan and other Kremlin leaders.

Mr. Khrushchev said Mr. Toure had arrived in the Soviet Union at a time when "the noble, just struggle for the freedom and national independence of African nations has entered a new and important stage."

He added that imperialism was trying to obstruct Africa's emerging nations and emphasized "no body will manage to stem the tide of history."

Mr. Toure said in reply: "We are striving to strengthen the relationship of friendship between our people and governments."

He praised Soviet policy as aimed at peace, coexistence and friendship and said Guinea supported this policy because it knew peace meant the collapse of colonialism.

The President had travelled from Rabat in a special Soviet plane with a delegation of 15 persons.

He is also due to visit China, North Vietnam and Indonesia before returning by way of the U.A.R. for the anniversary of Guinea's independence on September 27.

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TSHOMBE CALLS FOR REVOLT

LEOPOLDVILLE. — (Reuters). — Mr. Moise Tshombe, Premier of secessionist Congo, announced yesterday that he had sent a message to "the Bantu, Baluba, Nkanga and other populations of the Congo" declaring:

"Do not allow the regime of slavery to continue any longer. Help us to overthrow the dictatorship of Lumumba before it is too late. Resist with all your force and support our movement for emancipation with a view to restoring the Congo under the auspices of confederation."

As confusion reigned in this crisis-ridden land, the U.N. stepped in to take a stronger hand. It ordered Leopoldville Radio and put strict control in the interests of law and order. U.N. troops blocked Leopoldville airport with lorries and oil drums.

Mr. Kasavubu's attempt on Monday night to oust Mr. Lumumba from the premiership seemed ineffective. The army apparently remained loyal to Mr. Lumumba.

The latter has called for a meeting of both Houses of Parliament to choose between himself and Mr. Kasavubu.

When he was appointed, Mr. Kasavubu insisted that he was in the post only for about two months. However, in view of the political developments in the Congo, the Foreign Ministry believed it advisable that he return to Leopoldville for at least another two months.

But it appears that Mr. Kasavubu nevertheless is determined to adhere to his original decision, and that Prime Minister Ben-Gurion — who was acting Foreign Minister at the time of the appointment — is inclined to accept Mr. Kasavubu's request.

Meanwhile, the affairs of the Congo are in the hands of Mr. Kasavubu. He is in the charge of Mr. Yehuda Horan, First Secretary of the Israeli Embassy in Paris. No other Israeli representative was on hand during the African Foreign Ministers' conference in the Congolese capital.

Whatever the final decision with regard to Mr. Kasavubu, it may be a diplomatic setback in Jerusalem, where the importance of the presence of an Ambassador in the Congo at the earliest possible date, particularly in view of the continued political crisis there.

Mr. Kasavubu's supporters struck back. Bakongo tribesmen piled into a dozen cars and lorries and moved up one of Leopoldville's main avenues shouting:

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Lumumba Asserts Authority

LEOPOLDVILLE. — Police loyal to Patrice Lumumba, the Congo Premier, opened fire on supporters of President Joseph Kasavubu. In a street clash here which left two dead and several wounded.

As violence erupted in the capital, it was reported from Elisabethville, in Katanga province, that Baluba tribesmen had killed two White officers and eight African police in an ambush there.

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Hussein Says Nasser Knew Of Amman Bomb Plot in Advance

By WERN MCKINLEY, AP Middle East Correspondent

AMMAN. — King Hussein said yesterday he is convinced that Abdul Nasser knew personally in advance of the plot to assassinate Premier Nasser's Majid.

The King declared bluntly in an interview that the U.A.R. engineers the plot that cost Majid and 11 others their lives.

He said one explanation could be that Nasser is desperate and is trying to divert attention away from his own plight.

Asked if he thought the U.A.R. had advanced knowledge of the plot which killed Majid, the King said, "All we know now is that the U.A.R. is responsible for this plot."

Asked if Nasser was personally aware of the plot, he replied solemnly: "I am sure of it."

Regarding Jordan's claim of having evidence that the two men who planned the bomb in the Premier's desk have fled to Syria, Hussein said, "We have asked for the criminals to be returned. We have advised the U.N. and the Arab League of every step. We are determined to do everything in our power to get an end to this type of action."

Our Arab Affairs Correspondent adds that Jordan's extradition demand came as a result of the completion of the investigation into the crime immediately after the murder of an investigating commission was set up under General Mohammed Saad. Their principal witness apparently was the newspaper distributor who was arrested the day after the murder and who appears to have talked freely.

When the Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdul Khaled Husayni, came to Amman at the end of last week in an attempt to prevent any more by Jordan that would weaken the Arab League further, Saad's Committee had at that time not yet completed its report. Nevertheless it was made quite

SYRIANS FIRE ON WORKERS

